

# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/590,527	06/08/2000	Salman Akram	4101US (99-0572)	1156
75	90 11/06/2003		EXAM	NER
Brick G Power			MITCHELL, JAMES M	
Trask Britt PO Box 2550			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Salt Lake City, UT 84110			2827	
			DATE MAILED: 11/06/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

U.S. Patent and Tri PTOL-326 (Re	idemark Office	tion Summary	Part of Paper No. 1102			
2) D Notice	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)		y (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)			
Attachment(s)						
15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.						
14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.						
Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be need in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved by disapproved by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a dacepted or b) beloeted to by the Examiner.  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
Application Papers						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>38-43 and 45-69</u> is/are rejected.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
	Claim(s) 38-43 and 45-69 is/are pending in th	• •				
· _	on of Claims					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
2a)⊠		is action is non-final.				
1)[	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03:					
Status						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MALLING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a roply be timely filled after 55% (s) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and upper 100 (b) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is period above, the maximum statutory period will apply and uppin 50% (b) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. \$135).  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. \$135).  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. \$135).  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. \$135).						
Period fo	Period for Reply					
-	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	James M. Mitchell  pears on the cover sheet with the cover	2827 correspondenc address			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
Office Action Comment		09/590,527	AKRAM, SALMAN			
		Application N .	Applicant(s)			

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### DETAILED ACTION

### Response to Amendment

Applicant's request for reconsideration of the finality of the rejection of the last Office action is persuasive and, therefore, the finality of that action is withdrawn.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out this invention.

Claim 38 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. there is no support in the specification stabilizer includes a plurality of superimposed, contiguous, mutually adheres layers of the same material

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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Claims 38-43, 45-69 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over applicant's admitted prior art (APA) in combination with Hashimoto (US 6,410,366) and Sasaki (JP 402210329)

APA (FIG 1,2; Spec. Page 2, 3, 4 &13) discloses an assembly, test substrate and a CSP, semiconductor device that is a die (200) comprising an inherent substrate formed from a wafer or chip scale package and contact pad (202) being arranged in at least one substantially linear relationship positioned at or proximate a centerline of said substrate and being configured to communicate with corresponding test pads (230) of a test substrate (210) upon disposing said substrate face-down over said test substrate; with at least one conductive structure (220) disposed between said test substrate and said semiconductor device with said test substrate inherently in a plane (via X-axis going through middle of substrate, 214).

APA does not appear to disclose at least one elongated stabilizer protruding from said surface wherein said stabilizer is dielectric or photopolymer that is at least a semisolid that is comprised of a plurality of superimposed, contiguous, mutually adhered layers of the same material, said at least one stabilizer inherently being configured to at least partially stabilize an orientation of the semiconductor device upon disposal thereof face-down over said test substrate; wherein said stabilizer protrudes from said surface at most a distance between a plane of said surface of said substrate and a plane of a surface of said test substrate upon disposing said substrate face-down over said test substrate; and at least one said stabilizer positioned to be located proximate a corner of said surface and has a cross-sectional plan of an quadrilateral; said stabilizer secured

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to said surface of said test substrate or that the stabalizer is elongated in a direction parallel to a plane in which said substrate is located.

However Hashimoto (Fig 1a-c; Col. 5, Lines 34-58) utilizes at least one dielectric and insulating, elongated stabilizer (11,21; Col5, Lines 41-44 & Col. 7, Lines 5-7) protruding from said surface wherein said stabilizer (via both portion 11 & 21) is dielectric that is at least a semisolid and that is inherently comprised of a plurality of superimposed are contiguous, mutually adhered layers, said at least one stabilizer inherently being configured to at least partially stabilize an orientation of the semiconductor device upon disposal thereof face-down over a substrate; wherein said stabilizer protrudes from said surface at most a distance between a plane of said surface of said substrate and a plane of a surface of said substrate upon disposing said substrate face-down over substrate; and at least one said stabilizer positioned to be located proximate a corner of said surface and has a cross-sectional plan of a quadrilateral; said stabilizer secured to said surface of said substrate and the stabalizer is elongated in a direction parallel to a plane in which said substrate is located.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate stabilizers that are comprised of a plurality of superimposed, contiguous, mutually adhered layers with the test substrate of APA in order to provide support as taught by Hashimoto (Col. 5, Line 53).

While neither APA not Hashimoto appear to disclose that the stabilizer is a photopolymer.

Sasaki utilizes a photopolymer.

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to form the stabilizer of APA and Hashimoto from a photopolymer in order to provide an insulating material for the stabilizer as required by Hashimoto (Col. 5, Lines 41-44; Col. 7, Lines 5-7) and that provides uniformity of gap as taught by Sasaki (English Constitution).

### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 38-55, 59-63 and 67-69 have been considered but are unpersuasive.

In regards to applicant's statement that Hashimoto does not teach or suggest a test substrate, examiner emphasizes that Hashimoto was not relied on for that teaching, but for teaching the use of a stabilizer.

As for applicant's claim that Hashimoto does not teach a stabilizer that is elongated in direction parallel to a plane in which the substrate is located, examiner respectfully disagrees.

Both the substrate and stabilizer has a top surface that travels along an X plane. Since the stabilizer is formed on the substrate, its x plane is disclosed as parallel to the substrate (Fig 1B).

As to applicants argument that Hashimoto lacks teaching that bumps 11 and 21 are adhered together, examiner disagrees. Hashimoto discloses the use of both bumps embedded in adhesive 40 for face down bonding (Col. 7, Lines 40-44), as such the bumps at the very least are adhered by the adhesive material surrounding the bumps.

As for applicant's claim that neither APA nor Hashimoto disclose a teaching of a semiconductor wafer with stabilizers, examiner disagrees. Hashimoto explicitly

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discloses a chip with stabilizers. Since the ordinary plain meaning of a chip is a small wafer of semiconductor material as defined by Merriam Webster, Hashimoto discloses a wafer with stabilizers.

Lastly, applicant contends that neither applicant's admitted prior art or

Hashimoto teach or suggest that the semiconductor device comprise a Chip Scale

Package, CSP, examiner respectively disagrees. Applicant's specification Page 2,

recites that the semiconductor device includes CSP, which is illustrated in Fig 1;

therefore, Hashimoto is not needed for the limitation of CSP. Hashimoto is relied only

for the problem of providing stabilizers to support a structure.

#### Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James M. Mitchell whose telephone number is (703) 305-0244. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 10:30-8:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kamand Cuneo can be reached on (703) 308-1233. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

Jmen (

DAVID E. GRAYBILL PRIMAX3 YRAMINER